

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

No. 3114

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL £200,000  
LONDON:  
Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.  
BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for  
Collection, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

F. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.**

Authorised Capital £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—

D. Gillies, Esq.,  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,  
C. J. Hirst, Esq.,  
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,  
W. Wotton, Esq.,  
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN  
LONDON:—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,  
Palmer & Co.  
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Battery &  
Co.  
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.  
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

BANKERS:—

London: The Alliance Bank (Ld.)  
Scotland: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

SHANGHAI

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Hu Ya Hui Fu Yen, Esq.,  
Ma Kie Tsang, Esq.,  
Tong Kwei Sang, Esq.,  
C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.  
Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money  
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills  
purchased and collected. Advances made on  
Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual  
Bank Agency business undertaken.  
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3  
For Rates of Interest for other periods apply  
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1892.

## Insurance.

**THE STANDARD  
SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE** OF 64 YEARS  
STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST  
AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE UNITED  
KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good  
services to refer to; its Funds, annually  
increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the  
Premiums are moderate; and all modern features  
consistent with safety have been adopted.

DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong

932-6

**THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY  
OF CANADA.**

ASSETS OVER \$1,000,000.00.

Policies absolutely non-forfeitable.  
No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling.  
Rates of premium low.  
Policies issued on all approved Forms.  
For further particulars apply to  
DOUGLAS LAIRRAK & Co.,  
Agents for Hongkong.

23rd February, 1892.

NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £5,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUK,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
No. 2, Queen's Road West,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000; RESERVE FUND 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,  
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO ANH.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES on all parts of the  
world.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
No. 2, Queen's Road West,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1891.

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,**

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK  
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER,  
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for London and the Colonies,  
and for the Indian and Chinese Seas,  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES,  
No. 4, Queen's Road, Central.

## Amusements.

**GARRISON THEATRE,  
NORTH BARRACKS.**

UNDER the Patronage of H.E. Major,  
General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B.,  
Commanding H. M. Troops in China.

THE "MILITARY MUMMERS"

WILL GIVE

TWO PERFORMANCES

of Tom Taylor's Sensational Drama

"THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,"

TO-MORROW, the 7th April, 1892,  
(GRAND STAFF NIGHT)

and

SATURDAY, the 9th April, 1892.

Doors open at 8.30.

Commence at 9 p.m. precisely.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Reserved Seats, £1.00

First Seats, 0.50

Second Seats, 0.30

Tickets may be obtained at all Officers' and  
Sergeants' Messes, from Serjeant-Major, or  
at the door on the nights of the performances.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Hongkong, 5th April, 1892.

## Masonic.

**DILIGENTIA LODGE**

OF INSTRUCTION.

A MEETING of the above LODGE will  
be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand  
Street, TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., at 5.30  
p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially  
invited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1892.

**VICTORIA LODGE**

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL,  
Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 8th  
inst., at 4.30 for 5 p.m. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1892.

HERBERT POATE } Hongkong,  
HERBERT D. ROQUA } and  
CHAS. L. SNYDER } Singapore.

HERBERT POATE } 15, Brook Street,  
London, W. } Grosvenor Square,  
London, W.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE style of the FIRM OF POATE & NOBLE,  
DENTAL SURGEONS, has been changed to  
"Dr. J. W. NOBLE," and will be represented as  
under:—  
JOSEPH W. NOBLE } Hongkong  
HERBERT D. ROQUA } and  
CHAS. L. SNYDER } Singapore.

HERBERT POATE } 15, Brook Street,  
London, W. } Grosvenor Square,  
London, W.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1892.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day secured the SAMSHU  
MONOPOLY at Macao, which will take  
effect from the 1st May next. The style of the  
Firm will be "TUCK HING KUNG-SI."  
CHAN YEW SHAN.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1892.

NOTICE.

MR. EDMUND THOMAS BOND was  
admitted a Partner in our Firm on the  
1st January, 1892.

Canton, 7th March, 1892.

TO BE LET.

FOR SUB-RENT,

FOR SIX MONTHS OR LESS,

FROM ABOUT THE BEGINNING OF MAY.

A FURNISHED HOUSE in QUEEN'S  
GARDENS. Terms, payment for the Rent  
of the House Unfurnished.

For Particulars, address:  
Captain HUNT,  
Medical Staff.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1892.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD  
Central, suitable for OFFICES.

Apply to  
Messrs. G. FALCONER & Co.,  
or  
LAI HING & Co.,  
No. 153, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1892.

TO LET.

NO. 15, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

"TUSCULUM" MAGAZINE GAP.

No. 5 & 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
No. 3, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1892.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

ON 22, 23, & 24, KNOTSFORD TER-  
RACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1892.

TO LET.

FROM 1ST APRIL.

"STILLINGFLEET."

FIVE ROOMED detached HOUSE on Peak  
Road near the Albany.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1892.

## Intimations.

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.**

HAVE JUST LANDED IN SPENDID CONDITION:—

CIGARETTES.

"THREE CASTLE" CIGARETTES in  
patent air-tight tins of 50.  
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

KINNEY'S

STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES.  
WILLS' "FIRE FLY" CIGARETTES.

And our own special well-known brands.  
HAPPY THOUGHT  
STAR MIXTURE  
GOLDEN EAGLE.

All our TOBACCOS and CIGARETTES are guaranteed absolutely fresh and will be  
exchanged if found otherwise.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1892.

**W. POWELL & CO.**

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW LAMPS.

Containing all the latest improvements.

TABLE LAMPS, WALL LAMPS, HANGING LAMPS,

HALL LAMPS, SHIPS' LAMPS,

LAMP FITTINGS and LAMP SUNDRIES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1892.

**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Offices.

THE HOTEL STAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
THE TABLE D'HOT, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being  
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to  
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading-Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies'-Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public  
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour  
adjoining the Hotel, and is under the same management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers  
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

FOR SALE.

HOUSE LAMPS, STREET LAMPS,  
VERANDAH LAMPS, SHIPS' LAMPS,  
CHANDIEIRS 4, 4 or 5-Light,  
Single and Double BRACKET LAMPS,  
TABLE LAMPS, READING LAMPS, BEDROOM & NURSERY LAMPS,  
WINDPROOF LAMPS, SAFETY LAMPS,  
SHIP'S SALOON, CABIN, ENGINE ROOM and BULKHEAD LAMPS,  
SPECIAL CARGO LAMPS,  
CHAIR LAMPS, CARRIAGE and JINRIKSHA LAMPS, HAND LAMPS and LANTERNS,  
GLOBES, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, SPARE BURNERS, FOUNTS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1892.

**CARMICHAEL & CO., LD.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS,  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SHIP CHANDLERS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, select but inexpensive variety,  
SPORTING GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS and AMMUNITION.

PORPOISE-HIDE DARK TAN RUSSIA-LEATHER & ENGLISH-CALF BOOTS & SHOES.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS, NAUTICAL, ELECTRICAL and ENGINEERING.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, HAND-TOOLS and DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CARMICHAEL & CO. LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1892.

**ROBERT LANG & CO.**

DRESS SUITS.

NEWEST MATERIALS, FROM £30, SILK LINED.

A VERY LARGE SELECTION OF SCOTCH TWEEDS AND OTHER SUITINGS

EVENING DRESS SUITS, LATEST STYLES.

EVENING DRESS TIES and GLOVES.

EVENING DRESS HOSE, SILK, THREAD, and MERINO.

EVENING DRESS SHOES and PUMPS.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1891.

**CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.**

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents.

WHAT WILL YOU TAKE?

As an excellent Table Water?

For General Debility?

For Dyspepsia?

For Gout?

For Rheumatism?

Takradzaka Natural Mineral Water, Bottled at Takradzaka near Kobe, Japan.  
Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty throughout the East. Assistance may be  
seen on application.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1892.

## Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE.

POSTPONEMENT OF GENERAL  
MEETING.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of  
the Members of the HONGKONG  
GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
will be held at the Rooms of the Chamber City  
Hall, at 2.30 P.M. on FRIDAY the 9th April,  
in place of Friday, the 25th March, as previously  
advertised.

F. HENDERSON,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1892.

**HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**

MEMBERS are notified that the RANGE

will be in use on the Afternoons of the 7th  
and 8th inst. by the Committee of the Army  
and Navy Rifle Meeting.

Tuesday Afternoon until the Evening Meeting  
are reserved, from 3 p.m. for Practice at 800  
and 300 yards.

COMPETITION for Mr. Sassoon's CUP and  
SPOONS on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.

Ranges, 200 and 300 yards. Time, 3 p.m.

ED. ROBINSON,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1892.

**AMATEUR BOXING COMPETITION.**

A BOXING COMPETITION for AMATEURS

will take place on SATURDAY, 23rd

April, 1892, when TWO SPLENDID SILVER

CUPS will be given for Light-weights, not  
exceeding 10 stone, and Heavy or Catch-weights  
respectively.

These competitions will be open to Soldiers,  
Sailors, and Civilians of all Nationalities.

QUEENSBERRY rules will be strictly adhered  
to.

Intending competitors will oblige by sending  
in their entries as early as possible, addressed  
to "CORINTHIAN," care of the Hongkong Tele-  
graph Office, enclosing fee of \$1.00, which will  
be returned if entry is not accepted.

Time and place of competition will be duly  
announced, and Cups will be on exhibition  
shortly.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1892.

MISS STOLZ.

**MANICURE, CHIROPODIST**

AND  
MASSAGE.

No. 8, COLLIER CHAMBERS,  
Wentham Street.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1892.

**THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND  
BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the  
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will  
be held at its Registered Office, 18 & 20,  
Queen's Road Central, at Noon, on TUESDAY,  
the 10th day of April, instant, for the purpose of  
confirming the following Special Resolution  
passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of  
the Company held at its Registered Office on  
Saturday, the 2nd instant, viz:—

"That the Capital of the Company be reduced  
from \$200,000, divided into 4,000 Shares of  
\$50 each, to \$100,000 divided into 4,000  
Shares of \$25 each."

JOHN A. JUPP,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1892.

NOTICE.

**THE PUNION AND SUNGHEE DUA  
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).**

THE Sixth Ordinary HALF-YEARLY  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the  
above Company, will be held at the Company's  
Office, Connaught House, on FRIDAY, the 22nd  
April, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors, together with a State-  
ment of Account to 30th September, 1891.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED  
from the 8th to the 22nd instant, both days  
inclusive.

A. O. GOUDIN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1892.

**THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

THE SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 127, dated  
the 14th day of February, 1892, for  
Ten Shares in the above Company and Numbered  
2256 to 2265, standing in the Register in the  
name of ALFRED EDWIN SKEELS, having  
been LOST, Notice is hereby given that a new  
SCRIP CERTIFICATE for the said Ten  
Shares will be issued fourteen days hence, and  
that the original Scrip Certificate, unless produced  
within that period, will thereafter be held by the  
Company as null and void.

W. H. WALKER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1892.

**THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.**

THE MIKE COAL is a







way of a forestation. They are allowing the means of a splendid revenue to slip from their hands, and are running through their substance with the greatest indifference. The forests of Upper-Siam will afford magnificent returns to Government for years to come if only the most elementary steps are taken to preserve them. At present everything is left to nature, and nature fails to make up the deficit in the teak forest. No one is more to blame for the present unsatisfactory state of the forest lands of Siam than the ordinary Siamese or Lantian, who, through ignorance or indifference, is a constant danger to young timber. Teak is easy to work and the easy-going native seldom hesitates to make use of young saplings when he requires wood for his hut, or for fencing for his cattle. He is most reckless in his destruction of young timber, and considering that the authorities take no steps to stop these practices matters will yearly become worse. Fires, too, make yearly inroads on the teak forest, and all causes combined are working sad havoc with one of the great national resources of Siam.

If we are to believe experts no better timber is to be found than that grown in the vast forests of northern Siam, but nowhere is to be found more wanton destruction and less thought for a time when the supply must necessarily cease if the present carelessness be permitted to continue. The Siamese authorities have inaugurated an embryo Mining Bureau which, if well conducted, ought to lead to splendid results, and open up the mineral wealth of the country on sound business principles, putting an end to wild speculations of past years; but why neglect an equally important source of national wealth? The appointment of a few Europeans skilled in forestry would confer a boon on the country, and result in a large and ever increasing revenue to his Majesty's Treasury. Some scheme for the better administration of the forest lands of Siam has been a long felt want and any further delay will be disastrous in its effects, and prove the Siamese very indifferent to the best interests of their country.

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Viceroy of Nanking has sent a special police deputy, named Cho, to Shanghai to watch for any *Kolao-kwei* men who may be at that port.

Three pirates were captured the other day, off the coast of Tshu-nan, near Ningbo, by a Chinese gunboat. The captives are now undergoing trial.

News recently received from the North says that Admiral Ting of the Pei-yang Squadron will shortly pay a visit to Japan, and subsequently come down to Shanghai.

A large fire took place in Foochow on the 18th March, rendering scores of families homeless and destitute. A Chinese bank had the misfortune to be burnt, in consequence of which the notes previously issued by this bank have no longer any circulation.

A young woman fell from the third story verandah of the Shanghai Cotton Mill the other day, and died from her injuries soon afterwards. The witnesses of the village around attribute the accident to a ghost wearing a red garment, who, they say, pushed the young woman over the railing.

Since Li Hung was committed for trial the authorities in the Yangtze valley have been unusually vigilant in their endeavours to capture the *Kolao-kwei* people. Two more leaders of that society have been arrested and taken to Nanking. They are reported to have served Li Hung some years ago. The capture took place only a few days ago.

On the first day of last month two more men, supposed to be members of the *Kolao-kwei*, were captured at Nanking by the officials, and were ordered to be tried by the Kiangning Prefect, Li. The case was heard in camera, so nothing has yet been learned of the facts, but it is rumoured that the two prisoners were formerly servants of Li Hung.

Kung, the ex-Taoist Shanghai, now the Provincial Treasurer of Szechuen, has had an audience with the Emperor, in which, according to gossip in official circles, he was most graciously received by his Majesty, who instructed him to proceed to his post with the greatest speed and do his best to govern the people under his control.

An enormous fish was seen a few miles east of Ningbo the other day, measuring over ninety feet in length. The villagers were afraid to approach the sea monster at first, but finding it was motionless, a crowd of people went out with knives and axes and began to slice pieces of meat from its lifeless body. A large amount of oil was extracted from the fish; they then obtained, but as the people did not know the use of this oil, it was afterwards thrown away. The fish was entirely without scales. ("Very like a whale.")—*Trans.*

The *Kolao-kwei* leader, Wang Kin-lung, after having been repeatedly tried, was convicted and executed on the 25th March at Nanking. Upon being escorted to the execution ground, the formidable leader of the *Kolao-kwei* lost all his former courage and betrayed pitiable signs of weakness, having all the time, *ching-shan, ching-shan*, (Before heaven, I am innocent). Aside from his clandestine connection with the *Kolao-kwei*, which fact alone would render him punishable by death, this man, the genius of that society, had committed other crimes equally deserving of the punishment he received. His head is now exposed at Nanking for the benefit of his associates.

A visitor to Ichang states that a serious affair had taken place at Kinchow a short time ago between the Chinese and Manchus, stationed there. While some theatrical performances were being enacted in a temple, a number of Manchus, not being satisfied with seeing the play from below, forced their way through the crowd to get on the stage. The actors remonstrated with them and a quarrel ensued which soon led to a rough-and-tumble fight. Being out-numbered, the Manchus were badly beaten and went away. But they soon returned on the scene, in greater force, and all armed with weapons. In the encounter which followed a number of Chinese and Manchus were killed, and it was not until the Taoist's appearance on the scene that the fight terminated.

News from Tejenan announces that an engagement had taken place between the rebels and a small detachment of the Imperial troops under Colonel Ling on the 15th ult., in which two of the soldiers were killed and Colonel Ling came near being shot by the rebels. Owing to their inferiority in numbers, the Imperial troops had to retire from the fight, to walk for reinforcements, which soon arrived. Upon resuming the engagement seven rebels were captured, and on the following day, when fighting was resumed, the second son of Tan-Yu-tai, and another chief, wearing a yellow coat, were taken prisoners together with 50 others, a number of rebels being

killed or wounded at the same time. Including the number taken by the volunteers, 200 rebels have been made captives. Tan-Yu-tai is now the only chief of the 100 remaining rebels, who are making a desperate resistance. Troops have, however, been despatched to enforce their surrender, and no doubt their total defeat is near at hand.

The *Hupao's* correspondent at Wuchang writes that last year a certain retired mandarin with the rank of expectant Taoist was publishing scurrilous pamphlets calumniating the Western religions. The various representative bodies have obtained these pamphlets and have caused them to reach the notice of the Throne through the Tausung Yamen. In the latter part of last Chinese moon an Imperial edict was issued enjoining the Tausung Yamen to distribute copies of these books to the Governors and Government-General of the various provinces that they may have them reprinted and deposited in the archives of the *yamen* of the districts and sub-districts for record and for reference, that any person publishing this kind of incendiary pamphlets shall be punished by the law against fabricating groundless and incendiary reports to excite and mislead the people. H. E. Chang Chih-tung has received the books and has, according to the decree, ordered the Imperial instructions to be carried out. No doubt from this time forth "the people and the religion will be in terms of peace."

The *Kolao-kwei* leader, Wong Kin-lung, and another, Chin Chih-hui, who have been undergoing repeated trials in Shanghai city before the Viceroy's deputy, Mr. Yu, and a prefect assisting in the conduct of the case, were again brought on trial the other afternoon. Wong Kin-lung said he had been leading a wanderer's life and had no fixed residence, his only relative being his aged mother. His business with the Society was only to run errands. Chin Chih-hui said he was a native of Shanung. Soon after joining the *Kolao-kwei*, he went to Kiu-king and served in the ranks of the "braves." Afterwards he was transferred to the department for detecting contraband salt. He came to Shanghai last year and was keeping a patent medicine stall in the French Concession, just at the time when so much pressure was brought upon the officials to capture the *Kolao-kwei*. Fearing arrest he escaped to Hangchow, where he was arrested, and whence he was brought here. The prisoners were made to sign the papers bearing their own statements, and were ordered back to their cells (Wong Kin-lung, the *Kolao-kwei* leader who was executed at Nanking, should not be confounded with the prisoner Wong Kin-lung.)

A correspondent writing from Tuh-ang, in Hupoh province, says that towards the end of last month a serious riot was caused there by the military students. For some reason, or other a large number of these young men attacked the Prefect's Yamen and almost pulled it to pieces, before the other officials of the place got wind of what was in progress. The Magistrate, however, as soon as he heard of the disturbance, proceeded to the Yamen in the hope of restoring order, but instead of being able to exercise any control over the students, he was rather severely beaten by them and had his official chair broken to atoms. The soldiers were then called out by the authorities and after about half an hour's work, succeeded in tranquillizing the mob of students, most of whom took to flight when they saw that things began to go against them. The authorities are now doing their best to apprehend the ring-leaders, who are now carefully in hiding. The cause of the trouble is at present unknown to the authorities. The Wesleyan Missionary premises are close to the Prefect's Yamen, and fearing they would also be attacked, one of the first acts of the Magistrate on the evening of the 1st ult. was to order the disturbance, was to place a strong guard around the buildings occupied by the Mission, but happily they were not molested.

#### SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, 22nd March, 1892. Kelantan is again absorbing the attention of the Bangkok authorities. H. E. Chow Sze is about to depart for the scene of the disturbances and disputes, though whether he will succeed in settling all the troublesome political waters of that very unsettled state remains very doubtful. The origin of the trouble is said to be a question of succession among the family of the late Rajah. It is also said that the Chinese are causing great annoyance by interfering with work on the Henry Norman mining concession.

There was a meeting of creditors of the Bangkok Iron Works Co. yesterday at the offices of Mr. J. Maclean. It was unanimously agreed that the affairs of the Company should be liquidated. The assets of the Company are said to exceed the liabilities.

Commodore A. de Richelieu, who is expected in Bangkok this morning, has spent some time on the west coast of Siam, engaged in establishing five lights, at Kehal, Trang, Paket, Takna-Paha, and Ranong. He was expected to call at Singora on his way to Bangkok to arrange for a light at that port. The lights have been ordered at home and are shortly expected to arrive here. It is a remarkable coincidence, which is full of ill omen for the prospects of the coming year, that the rainfall for the month of February '92 (52 in.) was almost exactly the quantity that fell in Feb. '91 (53 in.).

The two lighters sent down to Koh Samui some time since to raise the steamer *Rainbow* have returned to Bangkok after twelve days unsuccessful search for the sunken steamer.

An association calling itself *L'Association philantropique et commerciale du Mekong* has been formed in Bangkok, the purpose of which is to know, but judging from accounts to hand of the stormy meeting held by the new society, we should think that it is one of the many little schemes floated for the benefit of the *bourgeois*. *L'Association du Mekong* sounds well, and will probably serve to draw the *louis d'or* from the pocket of the unsuspecting Lutin, who is ever ready to embark in enterprises provided they are sufficiently vague and romantic to appeal to his imagination.

Chinese secret societies in Siam cannot yet be said to have obtained any great degree of importance in the country, but that they are steadily growing we are occasionally obtaining evidence. The clan fight on Wednesday last was in itself no proof that there was any organized attempt at disturbance, and one might pass over the incident as a quarrel between two factions were it not that we have noted, in these columns, on different occasions, the meetings of Chinese, and have on more than one occasion warned the authorities that the veterans of the last riots were beating up recruits. The Siamese have already had some little experience of these men and they will be neglecting their duty and acting very foolishly in permitting the society in Bangkok to quietly reorganize. It is now the time to take steps to break up the incipient society before it has attained any stability or importance in the country, and before it has time or opportunity to do any serious harm. The Siamese are dilatory in most things but, we believe, if they will consider how near the last attempt of the Chinese was to being successful, respect for their own safety, if not for any higher motives, ought to induce them to adopt immediate and stringent measures for the suppression of all Chinese secret societies in the Kingdom.—*Free Press.*

#### CHINKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chinking, 29th March, 1892.

The weather this past week has been very unsettled, but a change has set in today, with every prospect of fine weather. Mr. R. W. Mansfield assumed charge of British interests today, relieving Mr. E. L. R. Allen, who goes home on a well deserved holiday. During this gentleman's tenure of office he has made many friends, in his official and non-official capacity both with foreigners as well as Chinese. The China Merchant Co.'s *Chiyuen* arrived last night and went alongside the hulk *Espresso* to embark troops for Canton, and she left at 11 p.m. The *Espresso* then took the *Viceroy* of Fukien, passed up to-day on board the Chinese gun-vestel *Chao Wu*; he is returning to his home at Tangchow and will from there proceed to Peking shortly. The Chinking cricket team are practising for the forthcoming match with the Wuhulies. I hear that the match will take place early next month. Quite an exodus of Shanghai beggars has taken place within the past few days; they are being sent away by the local officials to their homes.—*Mercury.*

#### PUGILISTICA.

FITZSIMMONS KNOCKS OUT MAHER.

NEW ORLEANS, 3rd March, 1892.

From our latest American exchanges we extract the following, which will doubtless interest many local "sports":—"The fight between Maher and Fitzsimmons was witnessed by the largest crowd ever dawned to the Olympic Club to watch a boxing exhibition. Maher weighed in at 178 pounds and Fitzsimmons at 165. During the day Maher had become the favorite, the New York "sports" backing him heavily. When they shook hands preparatory to the fight, Maher seemed very nervous. There was heavy betting for the first four rounds, with honors about even, though Fitzsimmons scored a knock-down in the first round and first blood in the second. In the fifth round Fitzsimmons struck Maher repeatedly in the face, avoiding punishment in return. In the succeeding rounds Fitz forced the fighting, punishing Maher severely about the face and neck. Maher grew weaker with each round, until at the twelfth round he threw up the fight. Fitzsimmons came out of the fight practically untouched, but Maher was badly used up.

At the races this afternoon, the observed of all others was Bob Fitzsimmons, who was looking none the worse for his "scram" with Maher, except that his right hand was badly discolored and swollen.

"Take care in shaking," said the good-natured pugilist to those who were congratulating him on his victory. "I got that in the first round, when I knocked him down. The blow caught him on the ear, a little higher up than the jaw, and, as I could not close my hand down for the padding of the glove it struck on the end, and is, I think, broken or dislocated. I shall have a doctor fix it to-night. After that one blow I was unable to use my right arm, and had to do all the smothering with my left."

"You had rather a narrow escape in that round," the *Examiner* correspondent ventured. "Well, perhaps not as narrow as it looked. I may have been dazed a bit, but I was strong, and would have straightened up right off had I not been in a manner tangled up in the ropes. As it was, you saw I kept ducking out of his way."

"What do you think of Maher?"

"He is a lot better man than many people think him. Get him against some one who will give and take with him, and people will begin to think he can fight, for he is quick and a very hard hitter and a tremendous in-fighter. Some one who is a trifle slow will go up against him one of these days and get fooled. I think he is the best man I have ever fought, though of course Jack Dempsey is a greater man in his class. Now Dempsey is a game man as ever stepped into a ring, but I don't think Maher showed any lack of pluck. There was a touch of blood from his nose and mouth that it almost choked him, and there are not many who care to keep on as long as he did after seeing that he could not hope to land a blow."

Maher and his party left for the north to-night. The Irishman said he could have kept on fighting all night, but it was useless to do so, for he could not hit Fitzsimmons, who jabbed him in the mouth as he pleased. The Northern sports and newspaper men, however, based on Maher are very bitter in their denunciations of him. They call him a "dub" and a coward, who could have had a chance if he had obeyed instructions. They don't think Fitzsimmons has anything to boast of in whipping such a man. It is true, nevertheless, that they thought he was a first-class man, until he was whipped, and they put their money lavishly on him. Perhaps they did not regard Maher too highly, but underestimated Fitzsimmons. At any rate they have left \$50,000 in New Orleans.

Those who did not love Maher say that it is very unjust to charge him with cowardice. For eleven rounds he took his punishment gamely, with a stream of blood gushing from his mouth and nose. Continued blows in the mouth did not make him give way. He went at his man repeatedly after being beaten off, and showed no disposition to get out of the way unnecessarily. They think he threw up the sponge and ran away in disgust and stubbornness through apprehension. He repeatedly refused to land on Fitzsimmons, and finding he could not become angry, and quitted. This opinion is borne out by Maher's remark to Fitzsimmons in the eleventh round.

"Knock me out and be done with it. I cannot hit you, and there is no use keeping this up."

#### WAR TO BE DECLARED.

THE BRITISH LION THREATENED BY THE AMERICAN EAGLE.

Under the date 5th March the New York *Recorder* says editorially—"The Behring Sea question is yet far from settlement, and it is permitted to the *Recorder* to announce that the relations between the United States and England are assuming a character which may be fraught with the most tremendous consequences to both countries. Great Britain, in the contention that has arisen over the jurisdiction of the Behring Sea, is playing with all the skill of her trained diplomats at a game in which, if she can accomplish her purpose, she is to win and we are to lose. In the controversy that has arisen every American should realize that our interests are in the keeping of men who, while they will do nothing that is wrong, will demand to the last extremity the full measure of American rights. The administration accepted arbitration in good faith, but England is evading a disposition in her treatment of the question which leads to the suspicion that she has behind her diplomacy sinister purposes that must be explained and answered."

The aim of England seems to be to continue the arrangement under which last year we took only 7,000 seals while her poachers captured 35,000. The scheme works magnificently for her and it is not surprising that she is diplomatically striving to keep it up. But it cannot be done. Far more important, perhaps, than this question of Behring Sea seals is the one of the naval armament to be maintained respectively by

ourselves and England on the great lakes. This is a matter of solemn stipulation, and England has not fulfilled the obligations she entered into three-quarters of a century ago, when in our second war with her she was taught the lesson that she was not invincible on the ocean. What has England done? Within the last two months she has been learned by the Government that she has built on the lakes three vessels, ostensibly revenue cutters, but in reality formidable war ships, which can be placed in fighting condition in a few days. They could, in a short time, destroy all our vast commerce in those waters and lay all the lake cities in ruins. What does it all mean? Great Britain, within a very short period, will be asked the question in language that cannot be mistaken and she will have to answer it. The Republic can neither be cajoled nor bullied. England must keep her faith with us.

#### HE WILL NEVER TELL THE SECRET.

Here is a piece of glass; it's cut into facets; it is pure white glass; it is fit to be one of the pendants hanging from a chandelier in a millionaire's drawing room; it is about as big as a hazelnut. How it sparkles as I hold it up between my thumb and finger! Yet it is merely glass and scarcely worth a shilling. And how low to value is this! A diamond!—a blue or rose diamond! Why, there are thousands who would give all their health, and then mortgage their souls, to buy it of me. There good-bye to work and care, for I should be rich beyond the dreams of avarice. Who will show me the process? Alas! nobody. Who will tell me how to transmute iron or copper into shining gold? Alas! nobody. A bit of coal is carbon. A diamond is also carbon. Where is the link between them? We yearn to know. Thousands of men have burned out life's candle in the effort to ascertain. How vainly! In the bosom of her hills Nature hides that secret, as she hides the secret of man's destiny under mountains of ashes and crumbling bones. On our bonded throes we beg her to break one unbroken seal, to speak one unspoken word. She only regards us with contemptuous pity and remains for ever dumb.

Yet, is there no other mystery, just as deep, that comes home to your thoughts in a way to frighten you? Think a minute, man. What builds and renews the house you live in, that is, your body? What changes a loaf of bread into nerves, flesh, skin and muscle?

What does this mean? as when a lady says of her daughter, "She took food but got no strength from it." It means that in her case the base products of the ground were not turned into the diamond called the human body. What does that mean, in familiar English? Simply that the process of digestion is interrupted, and more than the transmutation of copper into gold would be.

The lady proceeds to say that her daughter was seventeen years of age when she was taken ill. This is the age of hope, brightness, vigour, and enjoyment, and, by rights, illness ought to be unknown to it. Still, she lost her strength and languished as though stricken by time. She grew tired and weak, and could keep nothing on her stomach. She would, as her mother says, often throw up a quantity of green fluid as bitter as gall. This was bile, the fluid which in health nature takes from the blood and sends to the bowels to aid digestion there. The liver failed to do this work, the bile remains in the blood, and is returned to the stomach, which rejects it as a poison. That is not all of it. The rest saturates the body, producing headache, nervous depression and debility, bad dreams, cold hands and feet, furrowed forehead, yellow eyes and skin, diarrhoea, bad taste in the mouth, and the gulping up of a nauseating gas and slime, with loss of appetite and ambition for labour or pleasure. This state of things is often called a bilious attack, and is the work of the curle and symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia. This affected life, to young or old, is one constant misery. It is the copper, the glass, not the gold or the diamond.

"This was my daughter's condition," said her mother, "for nearly two years. She took various medicines, and was treated by a physician, but without benefit. She grew daily weaker, and with her mother's aid, she could scarcely get up. We knew not what to do, nor where to look for help."

"It was at this worrying time that we first heard of the preparation called Mother Seigel's Syrup, and read the statements of different persons who said they had derived great good from it. Thinking, or rather hoping, that it might avail something in my daughter's case, I procured a bottle from Mr. Rogers' Drug Store, Mullinger. Our great joy she found relief after taking the first bottle, and she was able to finish the third one she was completely cured and had no return of the complaint. I have since recommended Seigel's Syrup to many friends and neighbours. The facts in my daughter's case are well known to Mr. Rogers and to others in the vicinity. I append my initials and address, B. J. M., Stanmore, near Mullinger, Ireland. This affected life, to young or old, is one constant misery. It is the copper, the glass, not the gold or the diamond."

Mr. Rogers certifies as follows:—"I remember the lady above named informing me of the cure effected by taking Seigel's Syrup, and can vouch for the accuracy of the statement."

"RICHARD G. ROGERS."  
"Mullinger, June 4, 1891."

To recur to our illustration, we may say that the remedy employed assisted nature to resume her work of producing the most precious of all her jewels—health and happiness.—*Add.*

#### Today's Advertisements.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shamene Hotel and Land Company Limited will be held at the Company's Office, 15, Fedder's Hill, on MONDAY, 13th April, 1892, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subject of Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 4th April, 1892, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

1.—That Article 86 of the Articles of Association be cancelled, and that there be substituted therefor the following:—"86.—The number of Directors shall not be less than three, nor more than six."

2.—That Article 89 of the Articles of Association be cancelled, and that there be substituted therefor the following:—"89.—No person shall be eligible to be a Director, unless he be the registered holder of not less than 25 Shares."

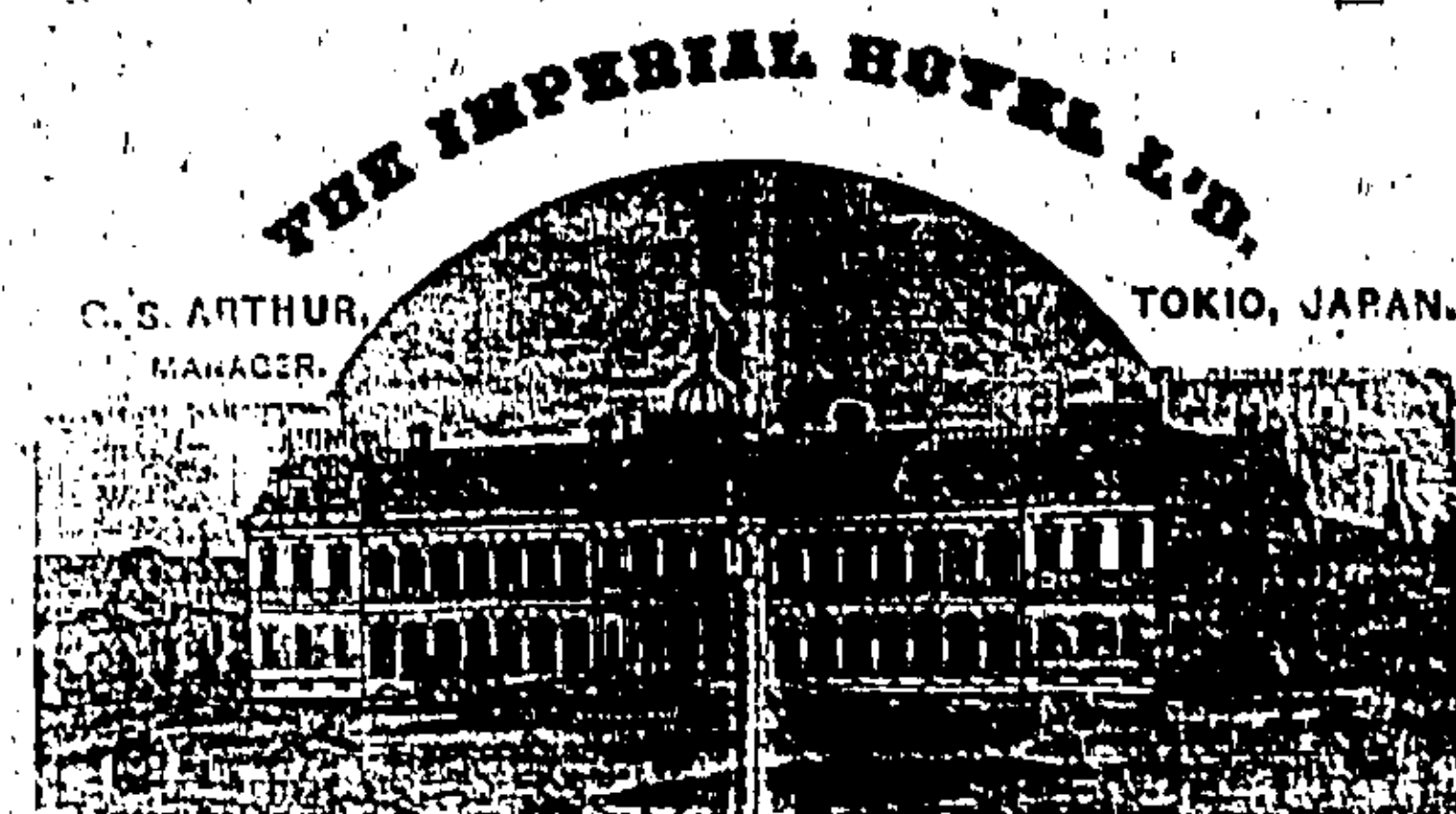
3.—That in the second line of Article 91 of the Articles of Association the words "Two Thousand Dollars" be cancelled, and that there be substituted therefor the word "One Thousand Dollars."

4.—That in the second and third lines of Article No. 94, of the Articles of Association the words "The one third or other nearest number" be cancelled, and there be substituted therefor the words "the one Director."

5.—That Article 114 of the Articles of Association be cancelled, and that there be substituted therefor the following:—"114.—The Directors may appoint any Solicitor or firm of Solicitors to be the Solicitors of the Company."

By Order of the Board,  
R. C. HURLEY,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1892.

#### Intimations.



#### THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices. There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokyo are countless, and the religious and floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best, and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted acts, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$3 TO \$4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

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#### Today's Advertisements.

AT LAST. AT LAST.

GRAND OPENING POSTPONED.

UNTIL

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), April 6th.

HARMSTON & SONS' GRAND CIRCUS.

COWBOY SPORTS.

ROMAN HIPPODROME and GENUINE WILD WEST SHOW.

A CYCLOPEAN AMUSEMENT FOR HONGKONG.

The most talented Show that has ever visited the Colony.

A CIRCUS COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

A STUDY OF 35 HORSES AND PONIES THAT ARE THE PRIDE OF ADMIRATION.

Wherever they have visited.

OUR COLLECTION OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.

GROTESQUE MUSICAL CLOWNS.

OUR SOMERSAULT RIDERS, MALE AND FEMALE.

PERFORMING ELEPHANTS.

JOHNNY SHARMAN AND HIS TRAINED DOGS.

MULDOON, THE PERFORMING SOMERSAULT MONKEY.

MILLIE LE MONDIE.

A Brilliant in her Profession.

GEORGE HARMSTON.

The Champion of Champions.

GILBERTO THE GREAT.

Mlle. ROSINA, Madame JENNIE, Miss MAY MURRAY.

Little Johnny, Frank and George.

The Artistic Midgits.

ARIZONA CHARLIE, KING OF THE LASO, the only exponent of throwing the Lariat that has visited Hongkong.

JUAN CATOTO.

LITTLE BEAR, the only true Specimen of the American Aboriginal ever brought to the Eastern Continent.

Our handsome two-pole Marquee will be erected AT WEST POINT, adjacent to

THE GARDEN CO.'S WHARF.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Box of 6 Chairs.....\$12.00

Single seat in Box.....2.00

Dress circle chairs.....1.50

Stalls, carpeted seats.....0.50

Gallery (for Chinese only).....0.30

Box plan on view at Kelly & Walsh, where seats can be booked.

CHAS. B. HICKS,.....Manager.

ROBERT LOVE,.....General Agent.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1892.

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VICTORIA CHAPTER.

No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCACTION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1892.

1400

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED

TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Above Messrs. Danks Bros. of China, Ltd.).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

1291

S. I. EN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1892.

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#### AN APOLOGY.

THE PROSECUTION OF THE OPIUM FARMER.



**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
 ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,  
 CHINA AND JAPAN.**  
**PREPARED SAILINGS FROM  
 HONGKONG, 1892.**  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
**Empress of China** [Saturday... ] Apl. 16th.  
**Empress of India** [Saturday... ] May 7th.  
**Empress of Japan** [Saturday... ] May 28th.  
**THE R. M. S.**  
**"EMPRESS OF CHINA."**  
 Captain R. Archibald, sailing at Noon, on  
 SATURDAY, the 16th April, 1892, with Her  
 Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER,  
 the SHANGHAI, Island Sea, KOBE and  
 YOKOHAMA.  
**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 (In Mexican Dollars).  
**FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.**  

TO	Use Way Fares.	Prepaid return.	
		4 mos.	12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esqui- mault, New Westminster, B.C.....	225	338	394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Ta- coma, Wash.....	255	383	447
Portland, Ore., San Francisco.....	275	413	483
Banff, Calgary, Alta.....	285	428	499
Winnipeg, Man.....	285	428	499
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn.....	295	443	517
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo.....	305	458	534
Milwaukee, Wis.....	305	458	534
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.....	310	465	543
Hamilton, Ontario, Toronto, Ont.....	310	465	543
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.....	310	465	543
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Mon- treal, Quebec, Que.....	310	465	543
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.....	310	465	543
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.....	310	465	543
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.....	310	465	543
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B. Liverpool and London via Li- verpool.....	335	575	650
Paris, via Liverpool and Lon- don.....	345		
Havre, via Liverpool.....	345	not	issued
Bremen, ".....	345		
Hamburg, ".....	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and  
 1st class steamer and rail, also Steamer Fares  
 and Rates to other places, quoted on application.  
 The Steamers call at Victoria to land and  
 embark passengers.  
 Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return  
 tickets is reckoned from date of issue to date of  
 re-embarking at Vancouver.  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
 France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
 of steamers.  
 Special rates (first-class only) are granted to  
 Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,  
 Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European  
 officials in service of China and Japan, and to  
 Government officials.  
 CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to  
 Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian  
 and United States Ports.  
 Consular Invoices of Goods for United States  
 Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one  
 copy must be sent forward by the steamer  
 to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General  
 Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific  
 Railway, Vancouver, B. C.  
 Parcels must be sent to the Company's Office  
 with address marked in full by 5 P.M. of the  
 day previous to sailing.  
 For further information as to Pass ages or  
 freight, apply to  
 E. HOLLICWAY,  
 General Agent,  
 Office, Pender's Street.  
 Hongkong, 29th March, 1892.

**J. Blackhead & Co.**  
**SHIP-CHANDLERS, SALT-MAKERS**  
**and PROVISION MERCHANTS.**  
**NAVY CONTRACTORS, &**  
**GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS**  
**No. 11, Praya Central,**  
**(Opposite Pender's Wharf).**  
**SOLE AGENTS FOR**  
**RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION**  
**FOR**  
**THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.**  
**HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, specially man-**  
**ufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.**  
**SPECIALTY SELECTED**  
**EXTRA PRIME PORK and BEEF in Barrels**  
**Also**  
**AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED**  
**HAMS and BACON.**  
**CHR. MOTZ & Co, BORDEAUX, CLARETS**  
**CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of**  
**Heimrod.**  
**FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,**  
**ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'**  
**MACHINERY and TOOLS.**  
**EVERY KIND OF**

ALL STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
ALL KINDS OF COALS  
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE  
Jas. Coleman & His finest old BRANDY  
COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. &  
Co., Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS  
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN  
FOR THE  
TULE LIFE PRESERVER  
AND RAFT.  
Manufactured by the  
LEDCUT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

*Breolin*  
A. S. Leonard

As acknowledged by the scientific world as the  
MOST EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT  
DEODORISER, AND GERMICIDE.  
Is under no circumstances any caustic, may be used  
by everybody without the slightest apprehension  
of danger.

Wm. W. & Co., 804 March 1st St. S.F.

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